

### [mex153] Flat Earth versus round Earth

Consider the gravitational potential  $\phi(z)$  along the axis of a flat Earth in the shape of a thin homogeneous disk of radius  $R$  as derived in [mex152]. Consider also the the gravitational potential  $\phi(z) = -Gm/(R + z)$  outside a round Earth in the shape of a homogeneous sphere of mass  $m$  and radius  $R$ . If an Earthling, who does not know whether the Earth is flat or round and knows nothing about its size in either shape, is able to measure the variation of the gravitational field  $g(z)$  near the Earth's surface, which power of  $z$  in an expansion of  $g(z)$  will enable her to distinguish the flat shape from the round shape? Does the conclusion change if the point considered for the disk is not on the axis?

**Solution:**